

FIG. 1. Effect of on/off 60 Hz EM fields on hypoxia protection induced in chick embryos

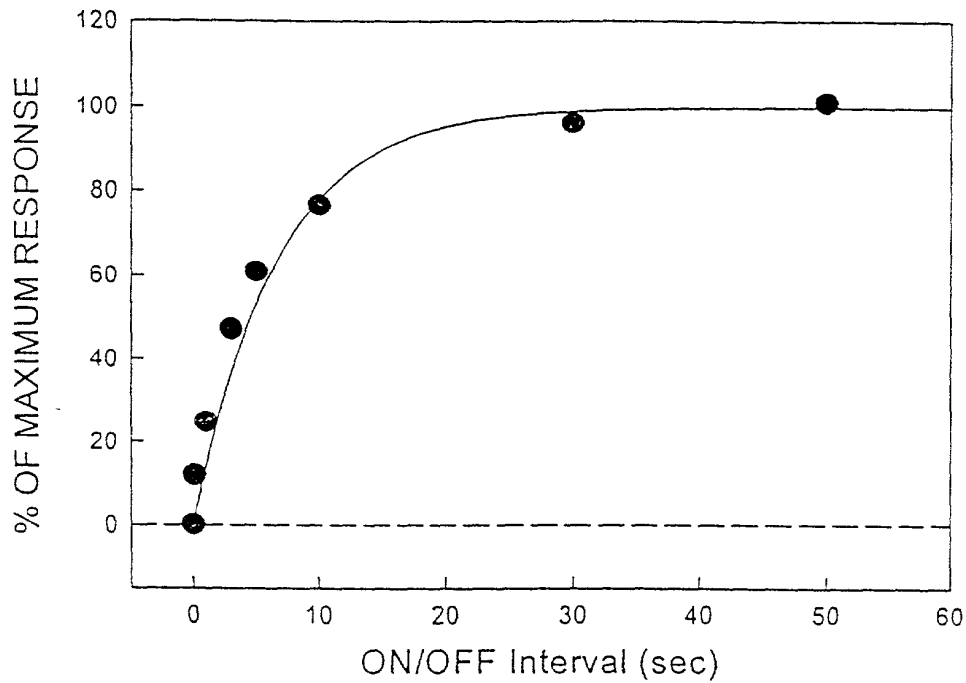
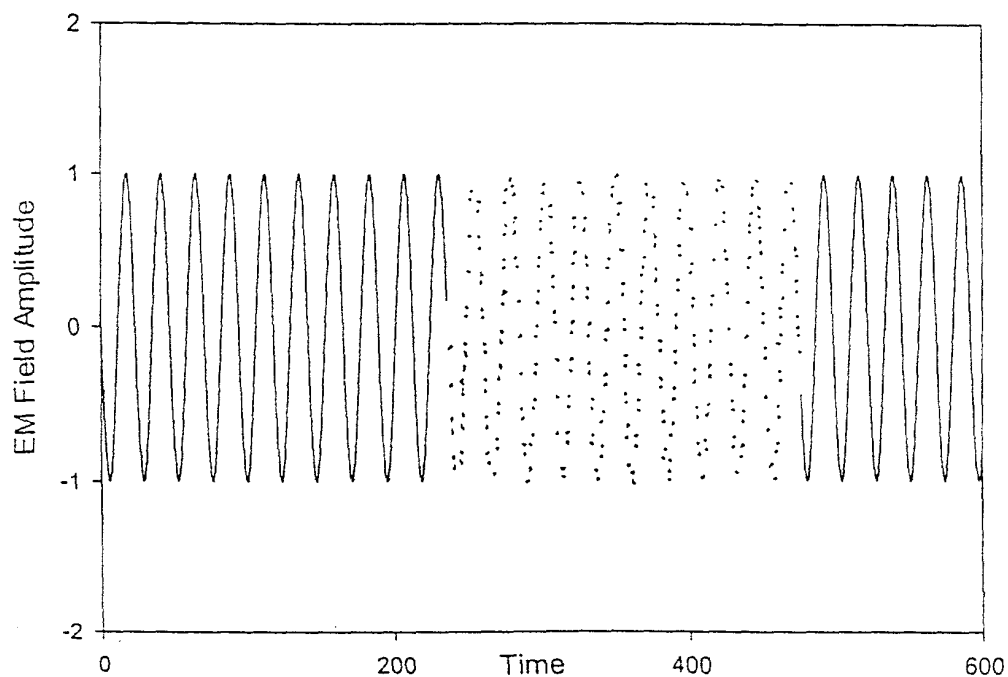


FIG. 2. Superposition of EM Fields From 2 Coils (Equal Field Amplitudes; Alternate on/off Times)

Solid Line = Coil A Dotted line = Coil B



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FIG. 3. Superposition of EM Fields From 2 Coils
(Unequal Field Amplitudes; Alternate on/off Times)
Light Solid Line = Coil A Dark Solid Line = Coil B

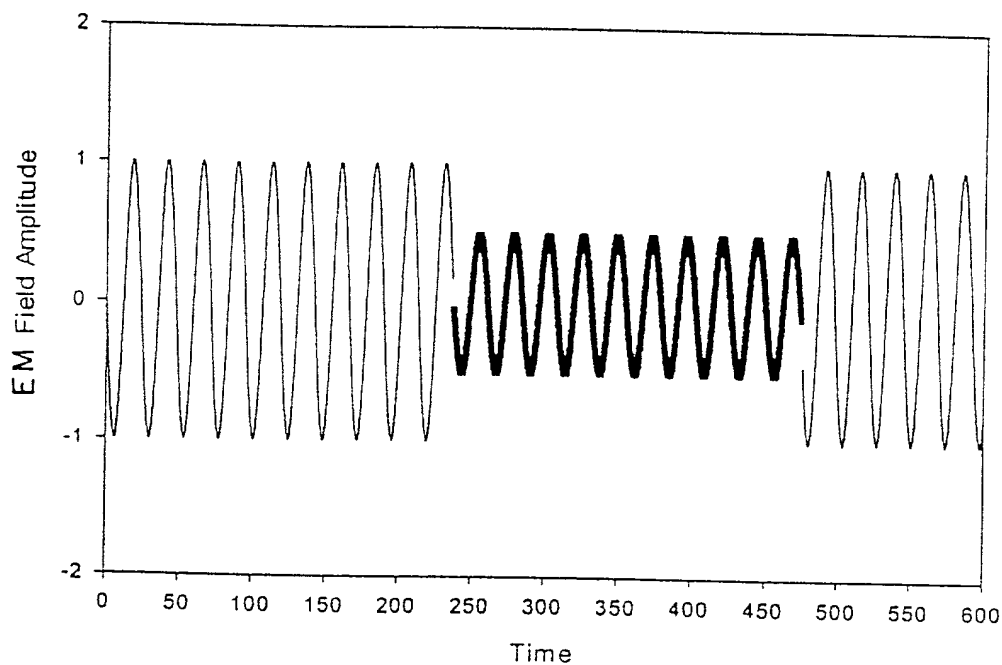
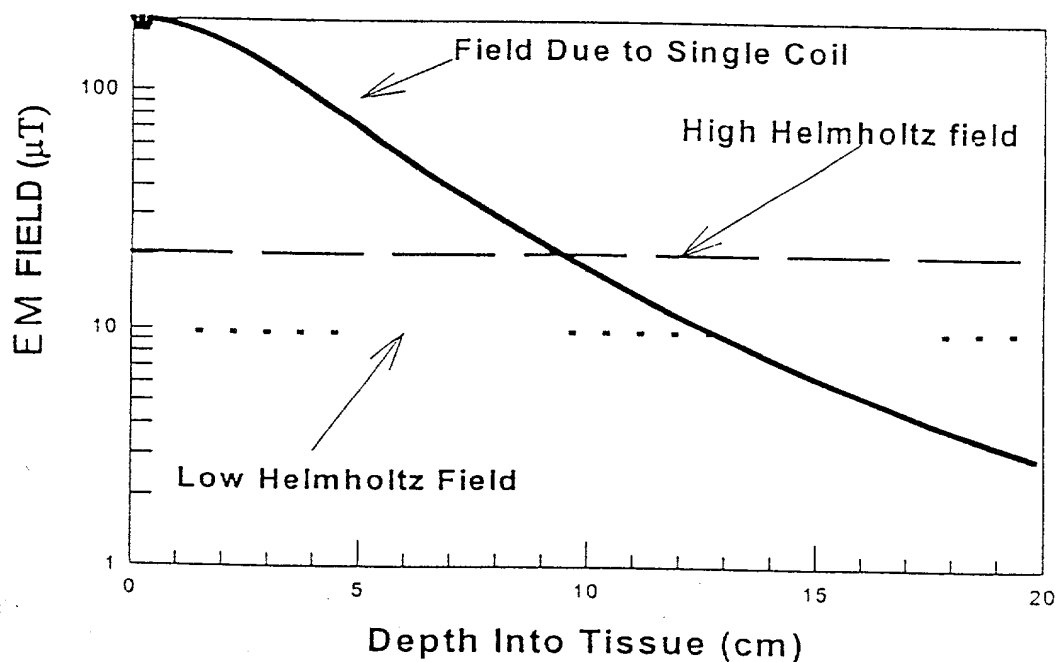


FIG. 4. EM Fields of Helmholtz Coils
And A Single Coil Plotted As A
Function of Depth Into The Tissue



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FIG.5. FOCUSING EFFECT OF TWO
ALTERNATELY PULSING EM FIELDS
HIGHER PEAK HELMHOLTZ FIELD

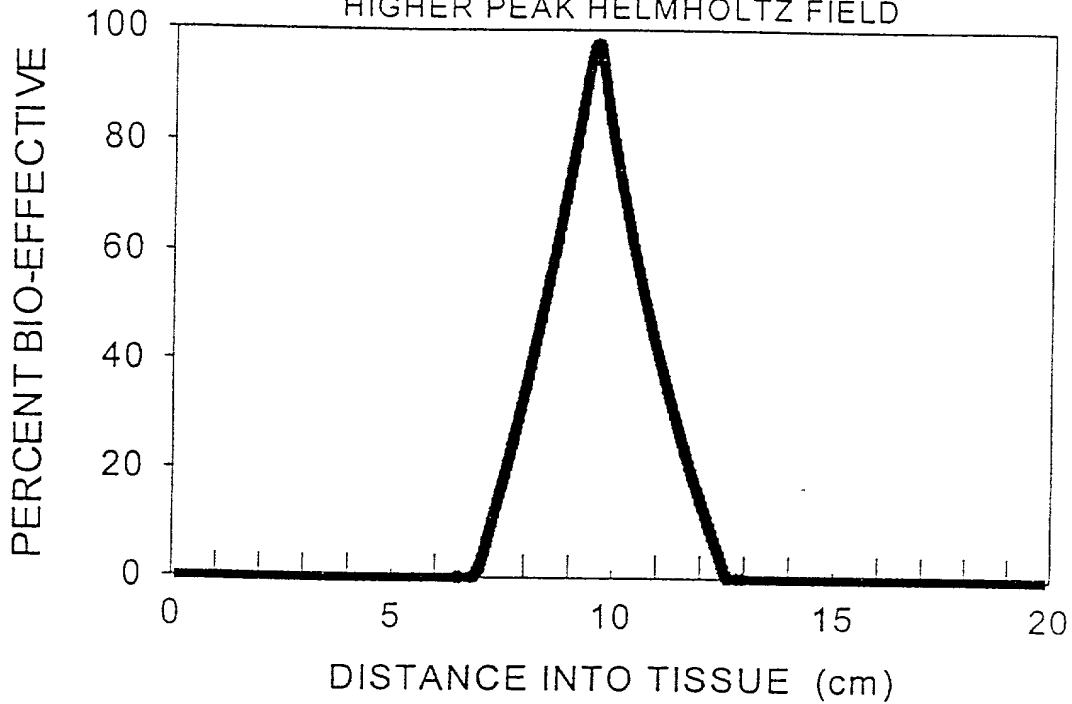
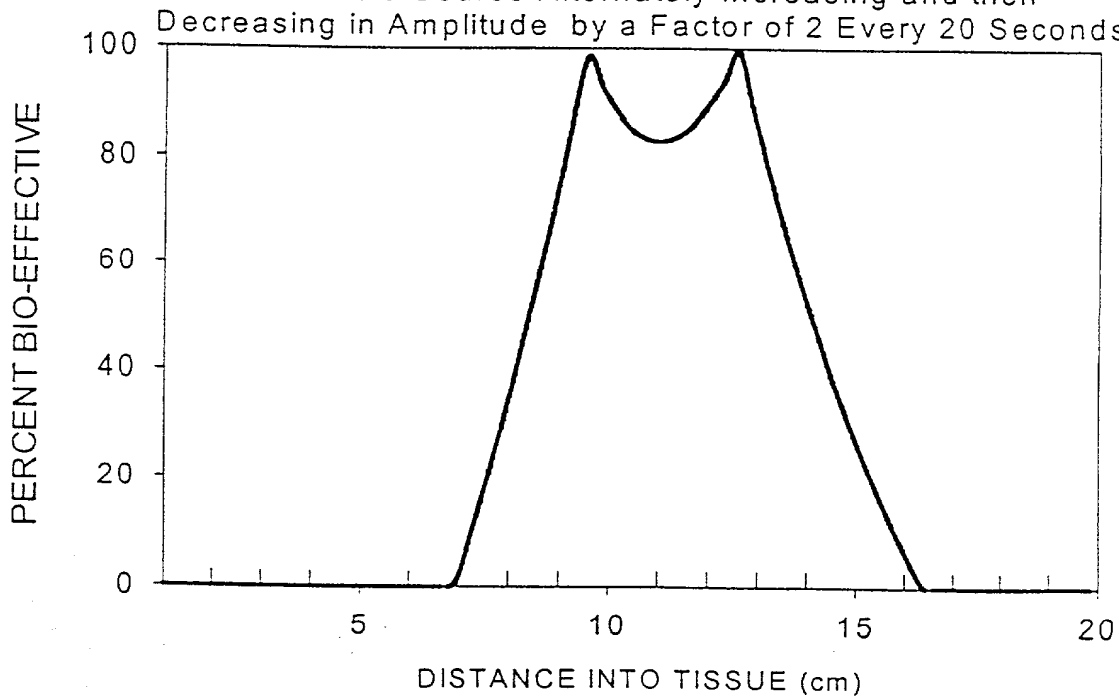


FIG.6. **BROADER FOCUS REGION FROM**
Two Alternately Pulsing EM Fields
One Field Source Alternately Increasing and then
Decreasing in Amplitude by a Factor of 2 Every 20 Seconds



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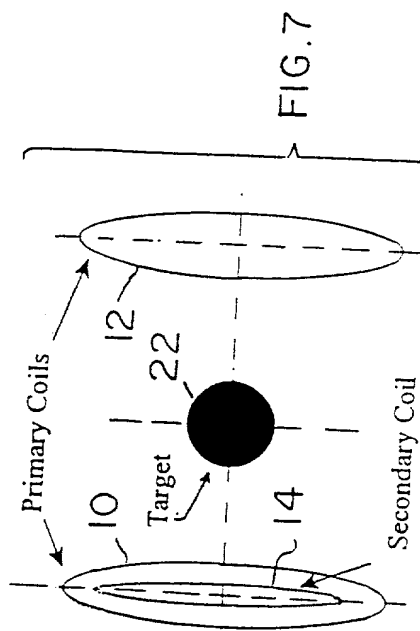


FIG. 7

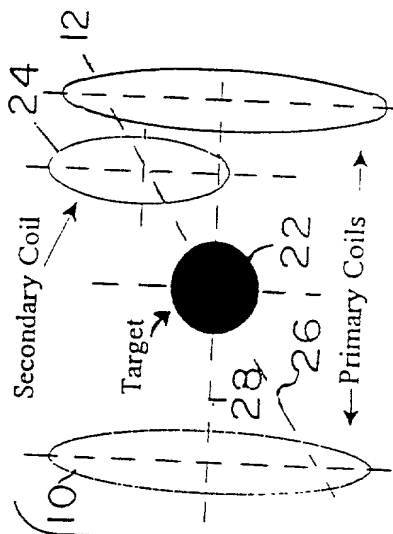


FIG. 8

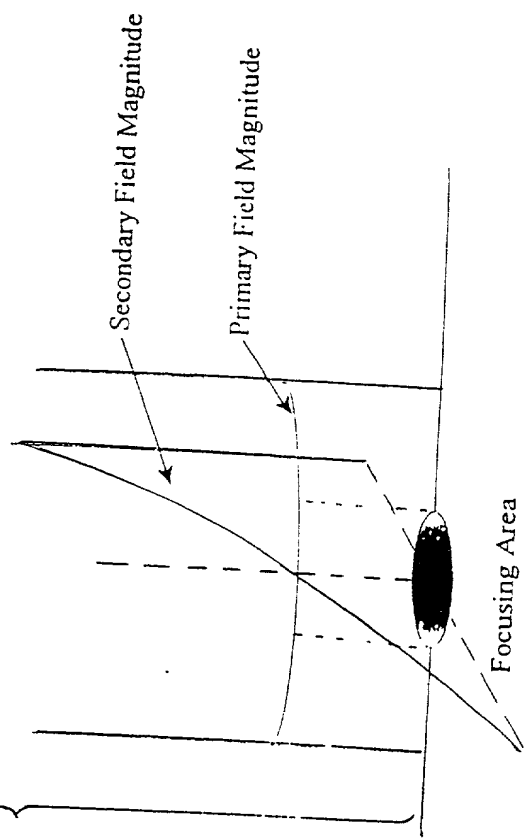
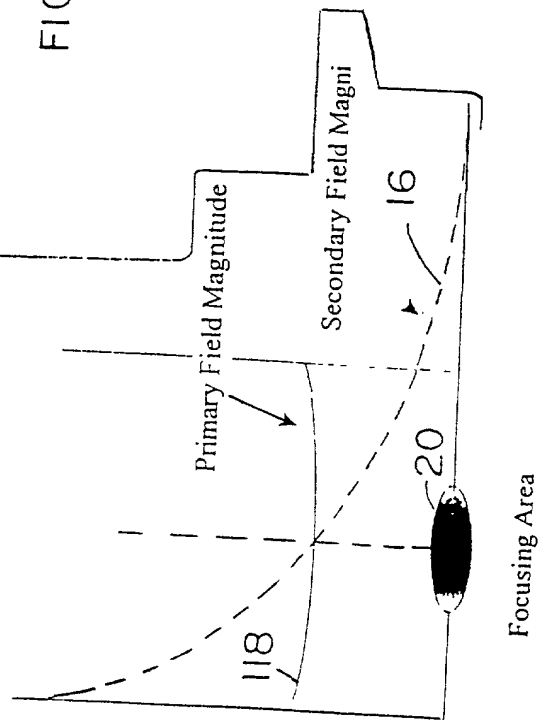


FIG. 10

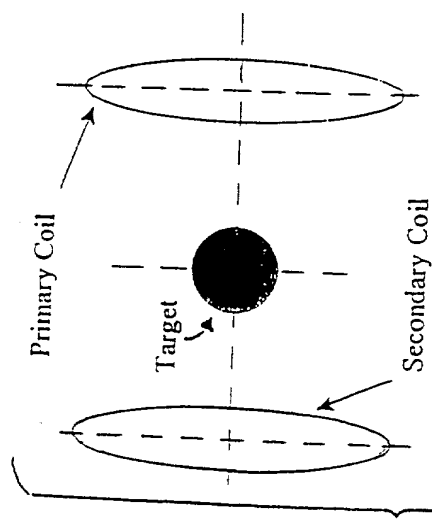


FIG.9.

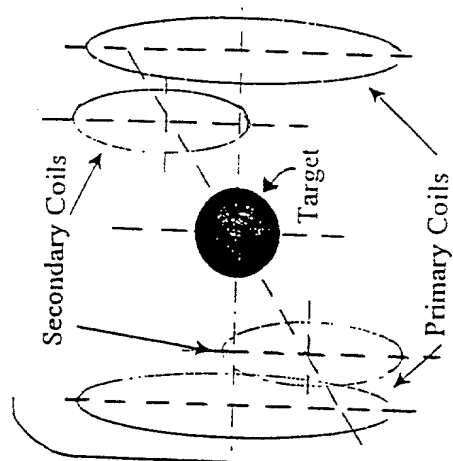


FIG.10.

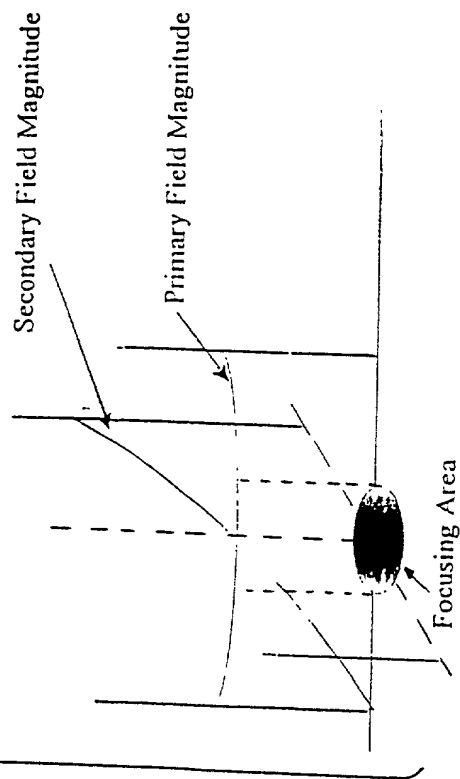
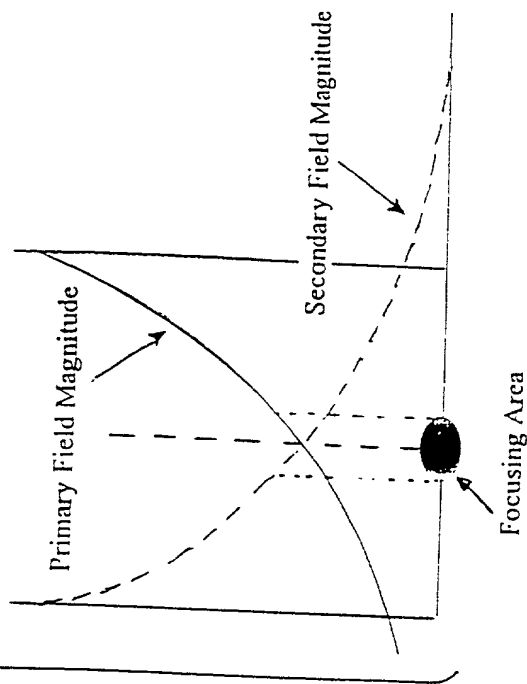


FIG.11.

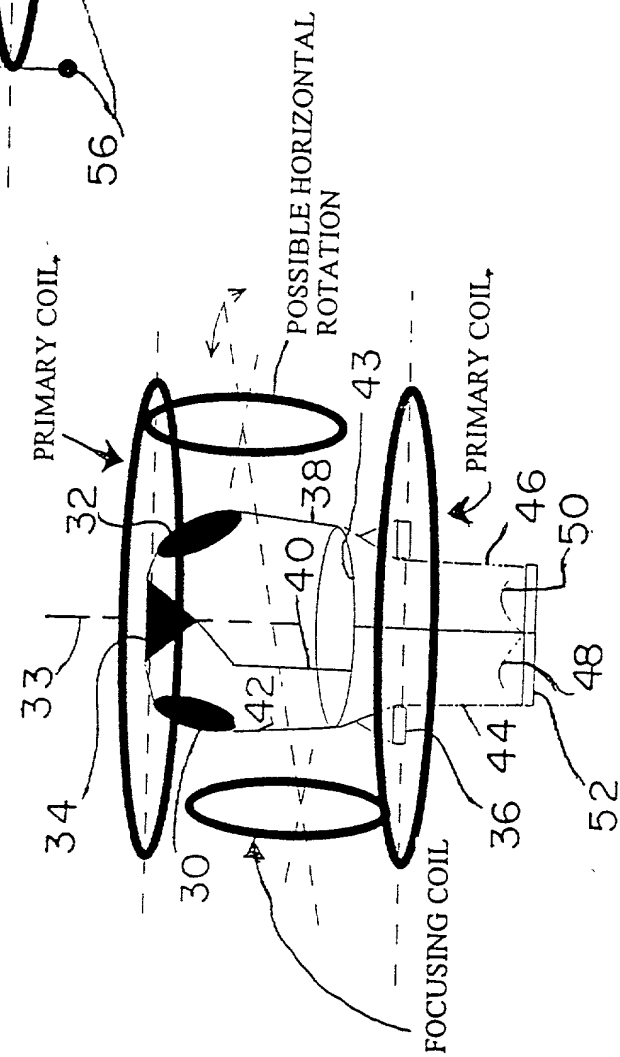


FIG.12.

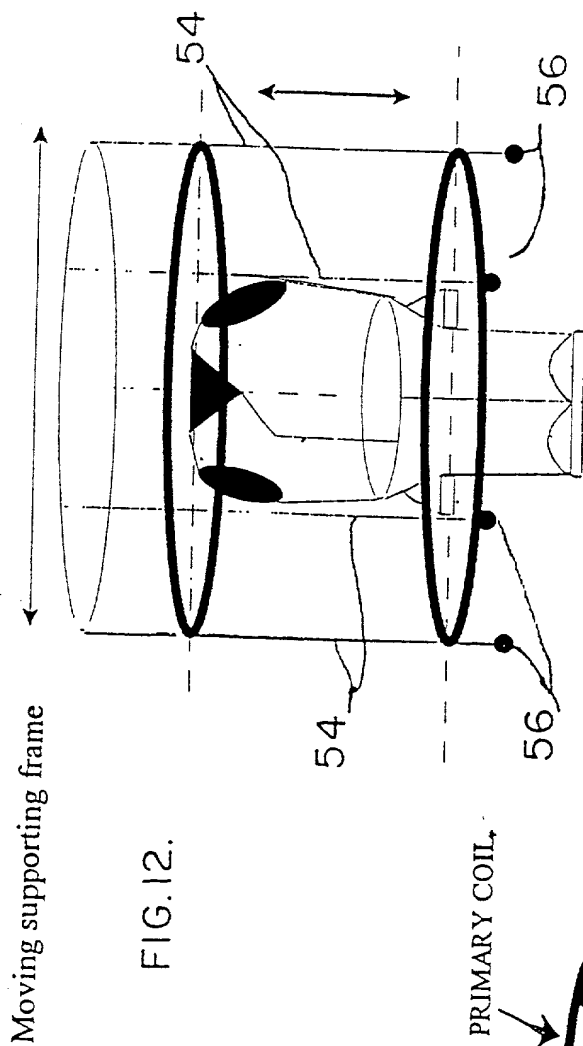
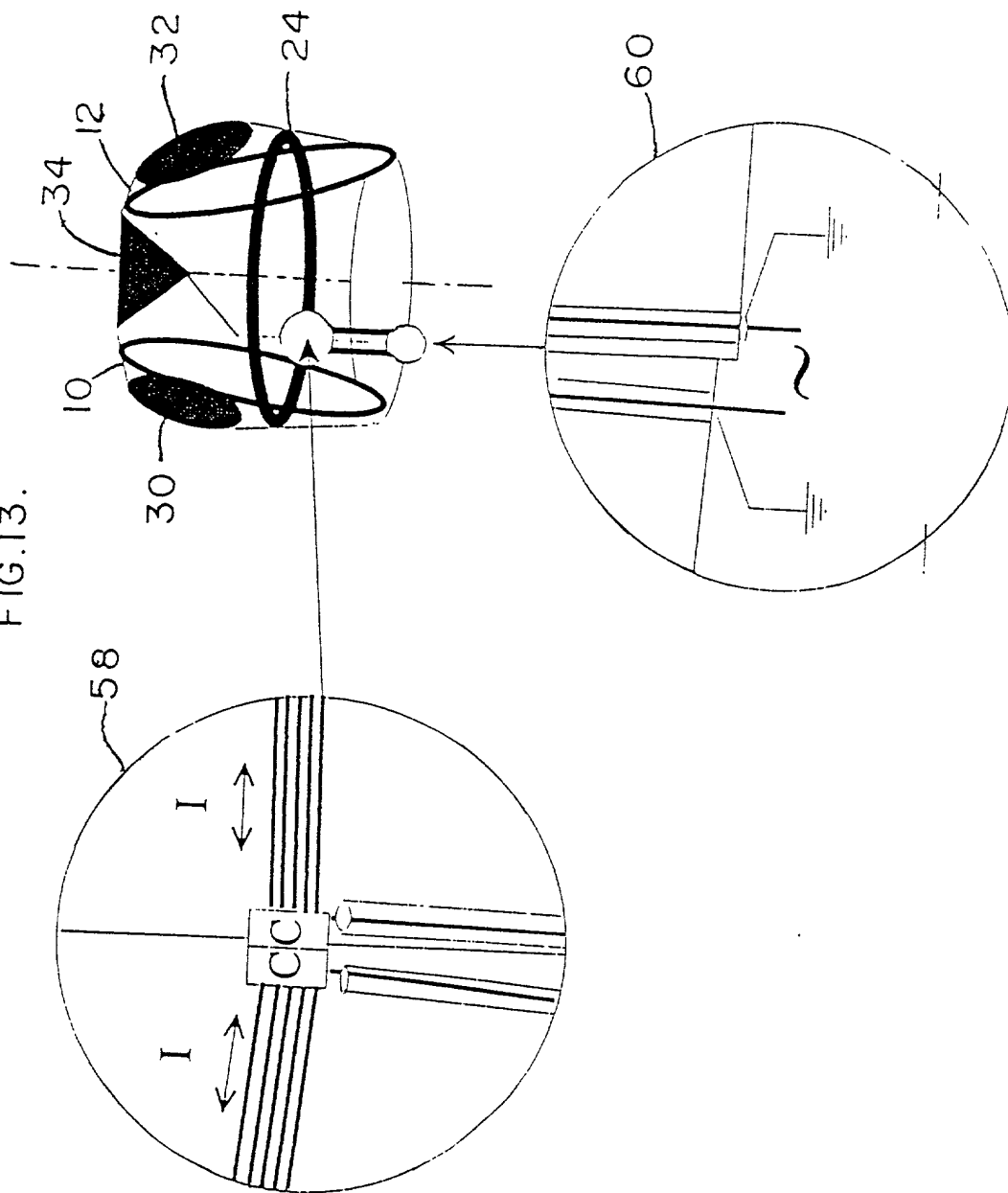
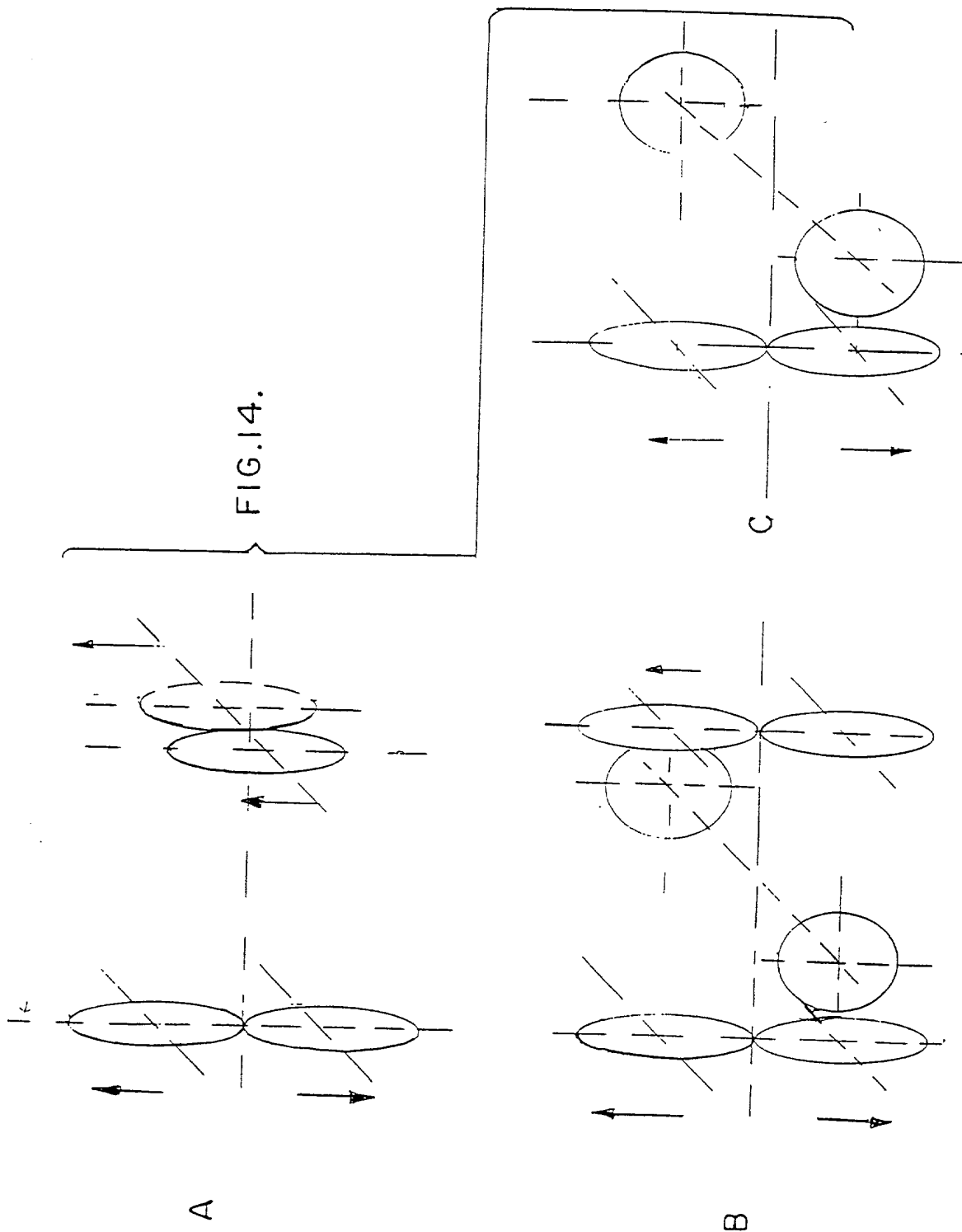


FIG.13.

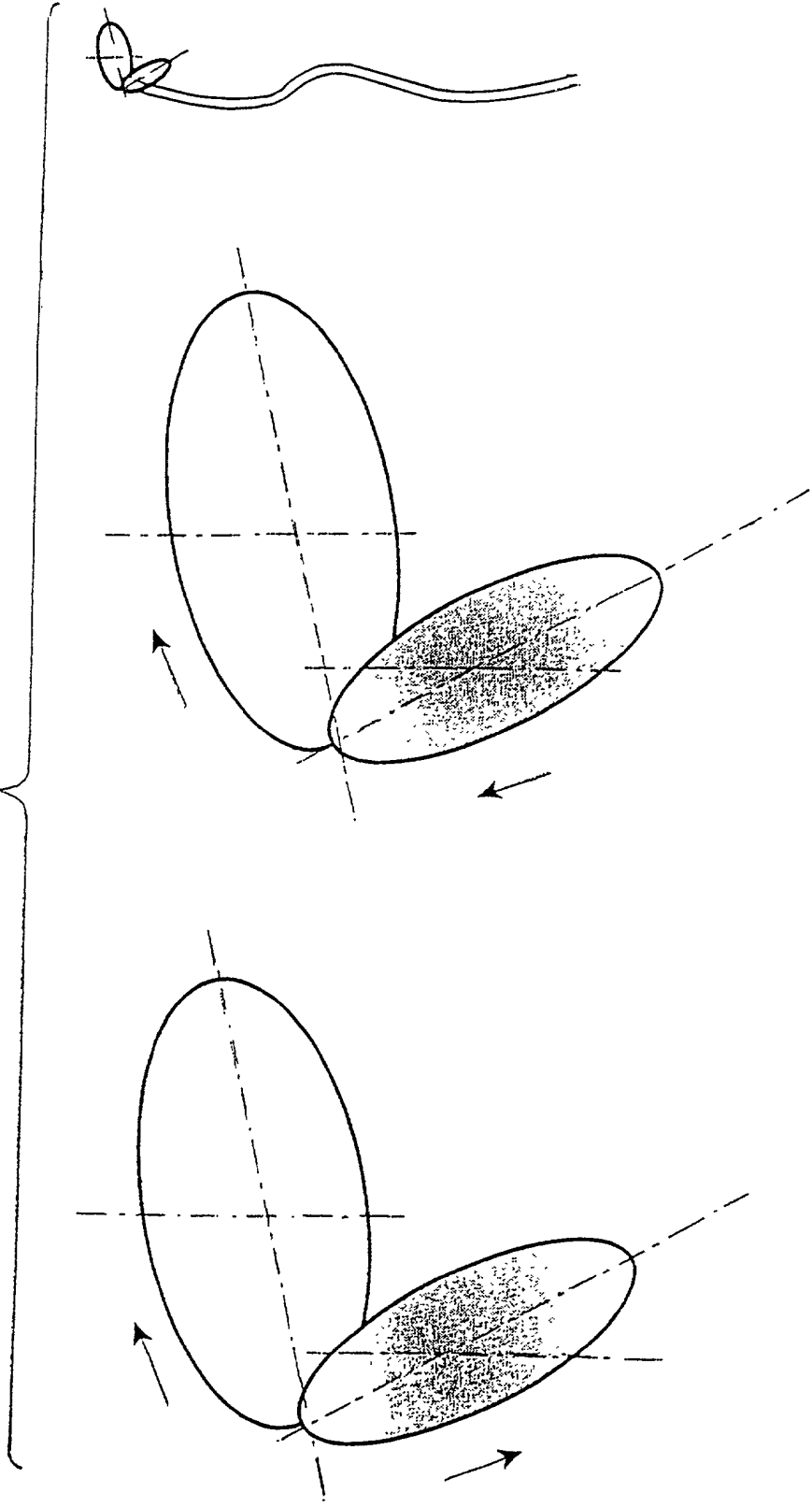


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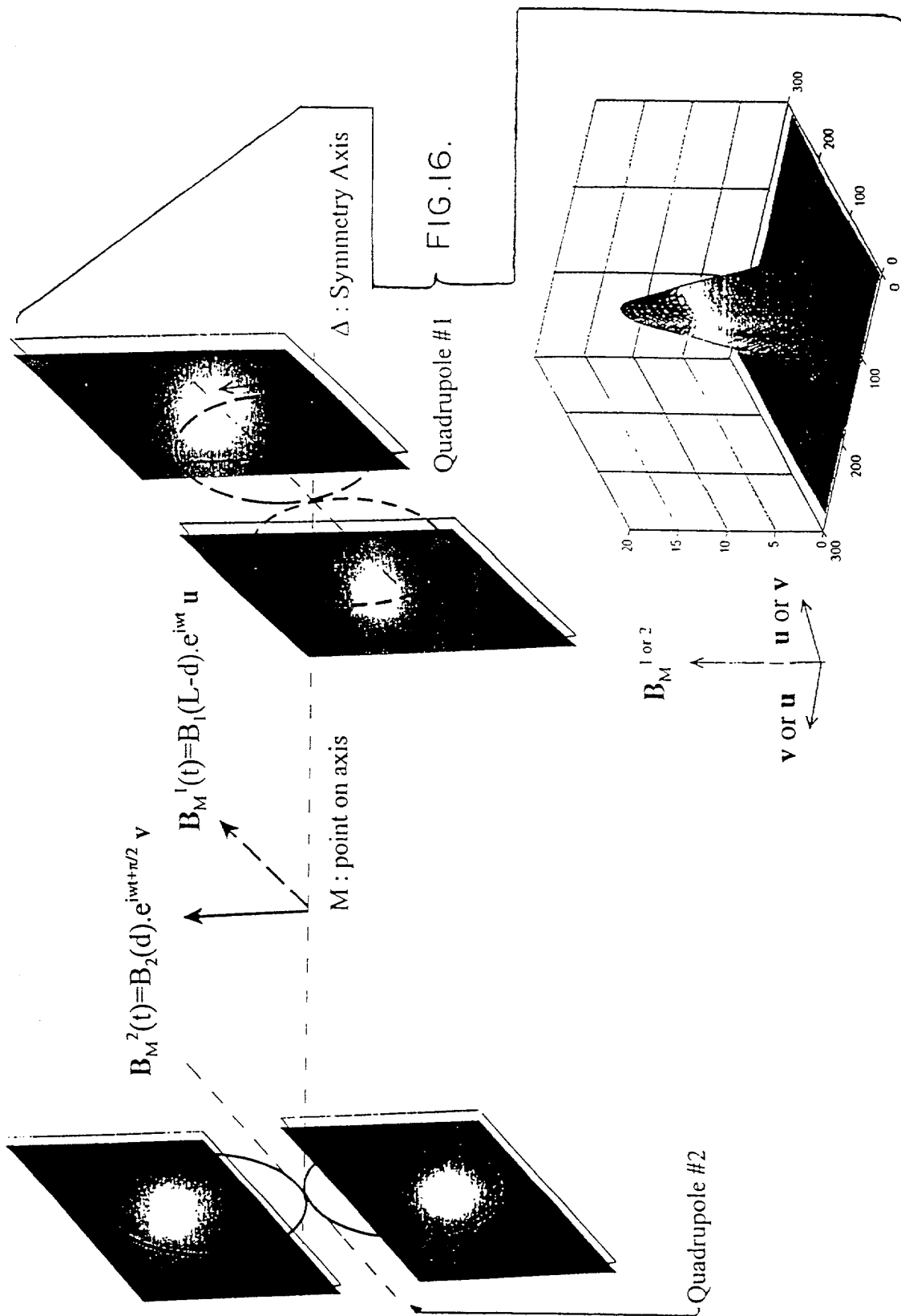


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FIG.15. Complex Devices example #5



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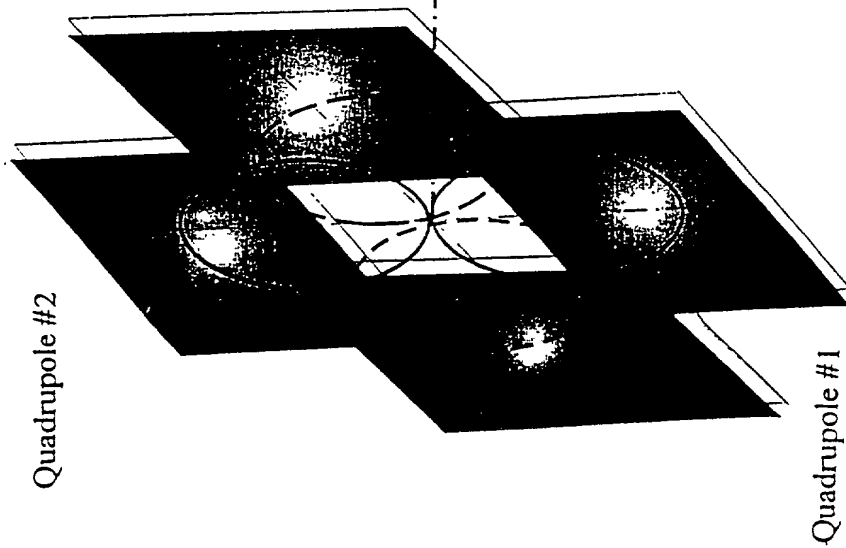


FIG. 17.

$$B_M^2(t) = B_0 \cdot e^{i\omega t + \pi/2} v$$

$$B_M^1(t) = B_0 \cdot e^{i\omega t} u$$

Δ : Symmetry z Axis

M : point on axis

